

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號一十月七年四十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

日九初月六年午甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

OUR ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
HOLDING a large stock of
the latest EUROPEAN
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
accuracy and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON STREET & CO., 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 181, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, W.C. 2.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMERSON PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—J. SEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd., Singapore.

CHINA:—MASON, A. A. DA ORUZ, Amoy, N. MOAGLE & CO., Ltd., Fuchow, HONG & CO., Shanghai, LAM, CHAN, FONG & CO., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, Kobe, and Yokohama & Co., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors:—H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq., CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., KWAN HOI CHUNG, Esq., Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND AMOY.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARF'S BANKING COY. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £800,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £275,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 %
" " " 6 " 4 %
" " " 3 " 3 %

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 825

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,125,000.
PAID-UP, £562,500.

Bankers:—LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months, 5 %
For 6 Months, 4 %
For 3 Months, 3 %

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$4,200,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY, \$10,000,000.
PROFITABLES, \$10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
C. J. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.
J. S. MOSE, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
R. M. Gray, Esq., A. McConachie, Esq., H. Hopkin, Esq., E. H. Joseph, Esq., Hon. J. J. Kewick, Julius Kramer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
HONGKONG:—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:—
SHANGHAI:—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON:—BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " " "
" 12 " 5 " " " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 332

Intimations.

DAIKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Third Ordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 12th July, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December last.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 12th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. G. JOY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 4, 1894. 1117

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN Interim DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 PER CENT. for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1894, will be PAYABLE on the 23rd JULY NEXT, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 21st and 22nd Instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON ROOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1894. 1139

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of 50 CENTS per SHARE, on the Shares issued at One Dollar, has now been Made in accordance with the Prospectus, and FALLS DUE on the 4th of AUGUST NEXT. Same should be PAID to the Undersigned, at No. 9, Praya Central, to whom the Scrip should be sent for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1894. 1116

CHAMPAGNES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for Messrs. ERNEST REY & Co.'s Brands of CHAMPAGNE at this Port and in China.

CHATEAU D'YVRE
per 6 mag. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. pints.
\$33.00 \$31.00 \$3.00

CHATEAU BLANCHE
per 1 dozen quarts. per 2 dozen pints.
\$28.00 \$30.00

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.



CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG, AUGUST 18, 1891. 1612

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BEETLES, MOTHS, and every other species of insect. Experience will find this powder for destroying flies in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs. A PRECAUTIONARY CAUTION: The packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, MOSQUITOES, BEETLES, MOTHS, and every other species of insect. Experience will find this powder for destroying flies in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs. A PRECAUTIONARY CAUTION: The packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETENED, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and non-toxic, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with BOARD.
Also Table Accommodation.
Apply to
MRS. GILLANDERS,
12, 'GLENFATH BUILDINGS',
Glenfath Street,
Hongkong, November 21, 1893. 2008

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
CAPITAL CALLED UP, £251,093.15.0.

Bankers:—CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:—
3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON.

Branches:—
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Agencies:—
PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANNERY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

Business Notices.



LANE ORA WATSON & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING HOME ORDERS
FOR THEIR CHOICE NEW TEAS.

"CUMSHAW MIXTURE," a Mixture of Finest Per 5-Catty Box, \$8.50
CHINA TEA blended in Fuchow Per 10-Catty do. \$15.00
LANE, ORA WATSON & CO.'S SELECTED PURE CEYLON Per 5 lbs. do. \$8.00
TEA Per 10 lbs. do. \$14.75

Above Prices include Freight, Duty, Delivery and all Charges to any address in the United Kingdom.

Hongkong, June 28, 1894. 1091

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE No. 36.

THIS Magnificent HOTEL is situated at the most beautiful and healthy part of the Hill District. The air is delightfully cool and bracing; the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished and appointed. THE CUISINE is under the personal superintendence of an experienced European STeward.

LAWN TENNIS:—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of VISITORS.

TRAMWAY TICKETS are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, May 29, 1894. 937

W. POWELL & Co.

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' CORSETS,
COMPRISING ALL THE NEW SHAPES.

Z.Z.—RIVAL—PRINCESS—ZEPHYR—ABOBA—SUNNY—BRIEFMAID—CORALINE—HAIKKE—RATIONAL—CALCUTTA VENTILATED CORSET—GREENHAM BURNING CORSETS—CHILDREN'S STAY BANDS.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1101

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	DATE.	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	Rosita	About 15th July.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	Formosa	About 18th July.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	Ravenna	Noon, 19th July.	See Special Advertisement.
JAPAN	Perona	Noon, 20th July.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON via MARSEILLES	Shanghai	About 24th July.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	Formosa	About 2nd August.	Freight or Passage (calling at MARSEILLES, if sufficient inducement offers).

For further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 11, 1894. 1149

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

"VINOLIA" IS A REFINED SOAP.
It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other Soap has received such high awards as "VINOLIA" SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.
VINOLIA SOAP—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CREAMS.
VINOLIA CREAM (For Faching, Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

H-KONG TRADING CO.

FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKERS AND MILLINERS.
MODERATE CHARGES.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,
IN REAR HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 1026

Hongkong, June 14, 1894.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, November 11, 1893. 1949

Business Notices.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code. Telephone, 34, 32.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS and BEST-APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Paddar's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining BATH-ROOMS, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, and lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and PUGIL BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

WINES and SPIRITS of the BEST BRANDS only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WAITERS are continually on duty.

E. FUKER, Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1892. 1842

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE FLAGSTAFF at the PEAK SIGNAL STATION will not be available for Signaling purposes for about 2 WEEKS from the 10th Instant.

Vessels sighted will be telegraphed to Tim Sha Tsui, where they will be signalled. The gun will be fired as usual when a Mail is sighted.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY,
Red. Comdr R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1894. 1143

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, July 9, 1894. 1140

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE FOR CASH.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS, FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

Commencing from 26th June to 26th July, 1894.

A TACK,
No. 39, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 25, 1894. 1078

CHAS. J. GAUPE & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOITLANDER'S ORGANIZED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES. KITCHEN'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & NAVY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & PLATED WARE. Carriage & Co's ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS
—AND—
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MYTSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, January 2, 1894. 1

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

for LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. MATHER,
2 and 3 Paddar's Hill.
Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

STAINFIELD'S FAMILY HOTEL.

SUPERIOR BOARD & RESIDENCE, with every convenience.

Mrs. STAINFIELD,
1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1102

Insurance.

THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of TOKYO.

THE AGENCY of the above-named Company having this Day been transferred to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

For the MEIJI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1894. 1107

Business Notices.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code. Telephone, 34, 32.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS and BEST-APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Paddar's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining BATH-ROOMS, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, and lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and PUGIL BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

WINES and SPIRITS of the BEST BRANDS only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WAITERS are continually on duty.

E. FUKER, Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1892. 1842

To Let.

TO LET.
THE HUT, CASTLE ROAD.
Front of FIRST FLOOR of No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Offices or Residence;
And a Large GODOWN on Kowloon PRAYA, suitable for Storage of Coal, Timber or General Cargo.
LOWER WOODLANDS WEST.

Apply to
Linstead & Davis.
Hongkong, May 11, 1894. 702

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
"HIGHOLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP. No. 1, RYAN TERRACE.
FLOORS in EDE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in EAST STREET, PRINCE STREET and STANTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHILLLEY STREET.
No. 8, Old Bailey.

OFFICES—
PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.'s.
BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 2, 1894. 18

TO LET.

No. 9, Seymour Terrace.
No. 4, Old Bailey Street.
The GROUND FLOOR of the Premises now in course of erection at the corner of ICE HOUSE STREET and QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES or SHOPS. The Floor can be divided into separate Suites of Offices if necessary, to suit intending Tenants.

A Large and Dry GODOWN suitable for the STORAGE of OPIUM, COTTON, &c., of about 2000 Tons (Gross) capacity, also TO BE LET under the above Premises.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
OFFICE in No. 4, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 23, 1894. 329

TO LET.

No. 2, Paddar's Street, next to the Post Office.
No. 72, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, March 16, 1893. 504

Mails.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship RAVENNA, Captain

F. COLE, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 19th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. SHANNON which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 10th AUGUST, 1894.)

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, July 2, 1894. 1128

THE Steamship TACOMA, Captain

VICTOR PARKER, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th July, will proceed to YOKOHAMA, B.C., and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast, Points, and to Canada and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1894. 1063

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
The Steamship Catherine Apsar, Captain J. G. OXFORD, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 11, 1894. 1138

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
The Steamship Thales, Capt. BARNES, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 10, 1894. 1144

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if sufficient Cargo is offered.)
(Taking Cargo at through rate.)
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship Agate, Capt. G. FETTERMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 19, 1894. 1145

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship Palmira, Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1894. 1138

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI & KOBE.
The Steamship Margus Pachmann, Capt. G. WANDERSHOEVE, will leave for the above places on or about FRIDAY, the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1894. 1133

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 100 A.T. British Ship Bidston Hill, shortly expected from SHANGHAI, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 26, 1894. 924

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/5 L.L. Amer. Barque Eximania, Soule, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1040

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.T. British Barque Silberhorn, Gimes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1041

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		
Tacoma	Tuesday	July 17.
Sikh	Tuesday	August 7.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 28.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Sept. 25.
Sikh	Tuesday	October 16.

THE Steamship TACOMA, Captain VICTOR PARKER, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th July, will proceed to YOKOHAMA, B.C., and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast, Points, and to Canada and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1894. 1063

Sir Cecil Clementi Smith is mentioned as Sir Arthur Havelock's probable successor in the Governorship of Ceylon.

The *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 2.30 p.m. yesterday, and left again at midnight for Hongkong, via Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The China Mutual Company's Steamer *Oanfa*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal this afternoon, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 25th inst.

In apologizing for the numerous misprints in its issue of June 23, the *Progrès de Saigon* explains that its business was being removed to new premises, and plaintively complains that the reflection that 'at any rate readers must have been considerably amused!'

In reference to the remarks of Mr Justice Wille in the Supreme Court yesterday disapproving of prisoners under sentence being provided with chairs to come down from gaol to the Supreme Court, it may be of interest to note that an Annamite, 25 years old, executed at Vinh-long (Tonkin) on the 12th June was taken in a gharry to the market-place and guillotined. The question is really whether the public parading of a convict is intended as a necessary contingency of his sentence, or is an additional punishment not contemplated. Where executions are public, the extra indignity involved by any incidental public exhibition seems logical enough; but as far as we can see, that is not the spirit of British justice.

The trouble caused to European residents in Hongkong by the desertion of their Chinese 'boys,' cooks, and coolies on account of the plague has caused a revival of the registration question. It is asserted that there have been an organized 'boy-cott' instituted against all the officers concerned in the special sanitary operations in Tientsin-shan; and, as a matter of fact, several, though not all, of the most prominent workers in that field have been left without servants. It is contended that if all house-boys, cooks, and private coolies were compelled to register, as are the public ricksha and chair coolies, they would naturally be chary of risking the loss of their livelihood, and would be very much less inclined to disappear without notice or reason. It would also assist appreciably in the suppression of domestic robberies, such as are a constant source of annoyance and a great loss to residents. There was a system of registration in force until a few years ago, but it was dropped, because the Europeans thought it not worth the trouble, and the authorities did not care to enforce it. The result is that, though in the main a good master can generally get good servants and keep them by proper treatment, there is no guarantee against exceptions, which are of only too frequent occurrence. New arrivals in the Colony have absolutely nothing to go upon; they must get servants, and have to take such as they can. Written testimonials are a mockery, and the Chinese physiognomy is inscrutable; if a householder has neglected to be born lucky, he is bound to be victimized, try how he will; there is a fatality about it. On the other hand, if registration was again enforced (that is, if the first attempt did not result in a strike and an ignominious surrender of the authorities and the European community to the Chinese guilds) there would at least be some check on the automatic 'boy' and his kind. It is comparatively seldom that the honesty of public ricksha and chair coolies is seriously called in question, whatever other faults they may have; and if the Colonial domestic can be cured of a single fault, it is well worth trying.

A Home correspondent calls our attention to an extract from 'On Short Leave to Japan,' the latest production of Captain G. J. Youngblood, Queen's Own Corps of Guides. Captain Youngblood, it may be remembered, passed through Hongkong about June, 1893. As a 'globe-trotter' he spent a few days in Hongkong; and on the strength of his prolonged stay writes as follows:—'Talking of guards of honour reminds me of one we saw at Hongkong. It was composed of Chinese Military Police, drawn up, as is not unusual with guards of honour, in two lines facing each other. When the big-wig arrived, instead of the order 'Present arms,' or whatever the Chinese equivalent is, being given, the gentleman in command evidently said 'By your right; prepare to bow!'—Bow! Whereupon, the whole guard of honour set to bow to the visitor, and a sort of *deja vu* of salutation—down one line, up the next, backwards and forwards, a perfect hurricane of politeness. This will, doubtless, be considered very funny by the readers of 'On Short Leave.' It is a pity that to a certain extent, it is not true, as it throws a suspicion upon the other portions of the book. What Captain Youngblood says—if he saw anything at all—was the landing of a Chinese official and his reception on Paddar's Wharf by his chair coolies or 'runners.' Captain Youngblood—as is not unusual with globe-trotters—has the faculty of picking up his 'fact' at haphazard, and of utilizing them to enliven a plain, unvarnished tale without troubling much as to their strict accuracy. We can scarcely imagine Captain Superintendent May, or even his Deputy, Mr. Homopol, on Paddar's Wharf, at the head of a detachment of *lancers* giving the order 'By your right; prepare to bow!'—Bow!

This afternoon a somewhat alarming accident occurred on the Peak Tramway, fortunately without very serious consequences. The accident took place about ten minutes to one o'clock. As the up car was approaching the points of the crossing on the steep part of the line above Bowen Road, the conductor noticed that the pointman was fumbling with the lever points. As the man was one of the oldest and most reliable in the Company's service, the conductor thought there was no danger, but he shouted to him and then signalled to the engineer to stop the cars. Getting more confused the pointman neglected to alter the points, while the signal did not seem to work with sufficient readiness, and the result was that the up car travelled on to the outside curve. Both cars not with a slight concussion, and the woodwork of both cars sustained some damage. In the up car there were about a dozen passengers, including Mr. E. Mackintosh (of Messrs Butterfield and Swire). These passengers jumped out, and seeing there was no prospect of matters being remedied they started to walk to the Peak, not at all a pleasant task with the thermometer showing over 100 degrees in the sun. There was no shade! In the down car there were no European passengers, but several coolies were coming down with their masters' ladies. Mr. E. Robinson's coolie was unfortunately enough to get one of his feet badly injured. The poor fellow, however, showed more anxiety about his master's difficulty than about his own injuries, and, though there have been ominous rumours to the contrary, we understand that Mr. Robinson got his tiffin all right, a little later than usual. The coolie had to be assisted down the hill. It is satisfactory to note that the cable unharmed. The brakesman of the up car had a narrow escape of being seriously injured when the cars came into contact, but escaped, like the passengers, by leaping from the car. The pointman was arrested. The service will not be resumed to-night, but a gang of extra workmen have already been employed by the Company, who will keep them working all night if necessary in order to repair all damages. It is a remarkable circumstance that an accident of a similar nature occurred on 13th July, 1892.

Mr. T. V. Twining, lately in Hongkong as business manager to Mr. Kyo Bellow and Mrs. Potter, turned up at Rangoon with Miss Sally Booth and Mr. Arthur Bawren on the 25th ult. Mr. Twining, with his usual enterprising, had evidently induced the *Cassio* to interview him, and he was able to tell some fearful and wonderful 'grip' about the plague in Hongkong. On paragraph may be taken as a fair sample of the three-column talk in which the evergreen Twining indulged:—There is one rather interesting fact I may tell you. The Inspectors in the course of their rounds one day found a Chinese girl about the age of 14 who had the plague with her mother. The officers had a deal of trouble to get her away from the mother; she was, however, taken away on board the hospital ship *Hygeia*, and in 11 days she was returned to the mother quite well, the result of the treatment of English doctors. The mother was most grateful for this act of the officer, who she considered to be next to the Emperor of China, and offered the girl to him as a present for marriage. The officer, however, was a married man and had to decline her with thanks. One extraordinary thing I wish to tell you, and it is of great importance. Not a single Chinaman who smoked opium died from the plague.

In the *Calcutta Daily Sweep* *Ladas* fell to the School of Musketry at Pachmarhi, a syndicate of 23. They sold half the ticket for Rs. 500, and will, therefore, each get Rs. 1000. *Matchbox* fell to a Calcutta syndicate, consisting of Messrs Macpherson, the High Court Judge; Eddis, the Solicitor; Bell Irving and Lurrie Johnstone, of Jardine, Skinner & Co.; Sir John Lambert, Commissioner of Police; and a sixth gentleman, who sold half the ticket for Rs. 200,000, and will thus get Rs. 100,000 each. *Reminder* was drawn, we understand, by persons at Dobra Doon. The same syndicate that bought half of *Ladas* and *Matchbox* offered to purchase half of *Reminder*, but the officers, not considering the price insufficient, decided to stick to the horse, and by so doing won Rs. 43,000, the amount of the third prize. The total amount of the lottery this year was Rs. 432,000, the 1st prize being Rs. 218,000; 2nd, Rs. 88,000; and 3rd, Rs. 43,000. *Reminders*, the horse that was drawn, was a bay, and was owned by a Mr. W. G. Smith. She will get near Rs. 111,000, the value of a starter. The syndicate already mentioned also purchased half of *Butterfly* for Rs. 12,500, more than he won as a starter.

In the House of Commons on 4th June Mr. Henniker Heaton asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the foreign administration of the Customs service of China had for 25 years conveyed the mails of all the Union countries from China to Peking, and whether in 1866 official negotiations were opened for the transfer of the whole business of the British postal agencies in China to that Customs service, the proposal being approved by the British Postmaster-General; whether he was aware that serious dissatisfaction with certain features of the existing British service prevailed at the treaty ports; and whether he would consider the possibility of accomplishing the transfer contemplated in 1866 to the Chinese Customs service. Sir E. Grey:—The question was raised in 1866, and that it was then decided that it was not ripe for decision. A similar proposition was recently mentioned to her Majesty's Minister at Peking by the Chinese Inspector-General of Customs and referred to the Postmaster-General, who originally expressed. Her Majesty's Government are not aware of any serious dissatisfaction at the treaty ports with regard to the existing arrangements, but the whole question was in April last referred to her Majesty's Minister for a report, which must be awaited before further steps can be taken in the matter.

DRAGGERS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Druggers, known in the East, may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proved by successful results in every case. Full particulars, including many unqualified testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address: Druggers, 28, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

The following items are taken from the *London and Ulster Express*:—

London, 11th June. It seems, it is just now honoured by the presence of M. de Bernoff, a Russian traveller of extraordinary energy. M. de Bernoff is a pedestrian, who already has covered 10,000 miles in Europe and Africa, and is now about to start on a walking tour from Jerusalem to Eastern China.

A letter from Opatow says that a strange scene was witnessed at the Kimberley Diamond Market on 2nd June. Mr. Durand Smith, a well-known Labour Agent, was lured and fastened by the members of the Labour Party in the presence of an immense concourse of people, in consequence, it is alleged, of disloyal action on his part.

As a mark of its appreciation of the courtesies extended to the officers and men of the American warship *Chicago* during their visit to the Thames, the United States Navy Department has authorized the officers to give a suitable banquet in return, the Department bearing the expense.

The new cruisers, *Powerful* and *Terrible*, which are to be the most tremendous for size and speed in the world, are now in process of construction. They are to be of 14,200 tons displacement, 500 feet long, with a top speed of 20 knots, and a range of 10,000 miles on a trial speed of 22 knots, and are to be fitted with Belleville water-tube boilers, built by their constructors. The hulls of these two ships are to cost £238,000 and £348,000, in addition to the £100,000 for the machinery of each. The time for completion is three years.

The *Princess of Wales* has at last been laid at Chatham. Before many years we shall have fifteen battleships of 14,000 tons and upwards, and at home we have only five capable of accommodating these monsters. In addition to the *Powerful* and *Terrible*, require dock accommodation of even greater size. At Malta there is one large dock, at Portsmouth two are being excavated, and at Devonport an extension works scheme has been sanctioned which will take upwards of two years to complete.

The *Princess of Wales*, accompanied by the Duke of York, was again on board his yacht *Bianca* during a magnificent race on 2nd June, under the auspices of the Royal London Yacht Club, from the Lower Hope to the Mole Lightship and back to Greenwich. There were six entries. A finer day for yachting could not have been desired. Without being in any way rough, there was just enough breeze to make matters very pleasant for all concerned. A capital start was effected at one o'clock, and the *Princess of Wales* was soon overhauled, and at Mucking the *Britannia* was well in front. A splendid race was then witnessed between the *Princess* and the *Ierna*, which at the Mole was only a few feet behind. In the run home the *Princess* was again in the lead, and she won the race by a very large margin.

The *Princess of Wales* was on 5th June declared to be duly re-installed as Grand Master of Mark Masons. Lord Euston was re-appointed Provincial Grand Master, and Viscount Darnley, Deputy Grand Master. Lord Euston received the collar of Senior Grand Warden, and Mr. Justice Bruce, that of Junior. The brethren of Warwickshire presented Grand Lodge with a portrait in oils of the Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master, and a portrait in oils of the Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master, and a portrait in oils of the Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master. The Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master, and a portrait in oils of the Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master. The Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master, and a portrait in oils of the Marquis of Hertford, Past Provincial Grand Master.

THE PLAGUE BACILLUS. A PAPER BY PROFESSOR KITASATO.

At the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon Professor Kitasato, one of the eminent Japanese bacteriologists now in Hongkong studying the bubonic plague, presented the result of his investigations in the form of a paper, written in German, translated into English by Dr. Gerlach, and read by Dr. Lawson, before an assemblage of all the medical men of every nationality now in this colony. It must be explained that the subject is one which needs months to work up properly, as even the science of bacteriology is at present in its infancy, comparatively speaking; so that this is only a bare preliminary notice.

In the first place the Professor got blood from the plague patients, with which he inoculated mice, guinea-pigs, and rabbits, and in every case the result was the same—death, with distinct bubonic symptoms, and bacilli in the blood in large numbers. The period of incubation seemed to be the shortest in the smallest animals, and with human beings it seems to be about four days, though this is by no means certain.

[There was a case in Victoria Gaol apparently not under the Professor's notice, where the time could not have been less than nine days—that is, assuming that the patient must have got the infection before his imprisonment.]

It was noticed that all kinds of minor quadrupeds died after inoculation, but pigeons seem unaffected. Whether this may or may not be a clue to the cure we cannot say. In every case of death, the same bacilli were found, in large numbers, in the blood, in the internal organs, and in the bubonic swellings; and this kind of bacillus (in the shape of rods with rounded ends) is unknown except in this particular disease. The Professor's experiments have established beyond any doubt whatever that there is the most intimate connection between the newly-discovered bacillus and the plague. The microbes show under the microscope very little movement.

Their growth is strongest in blood serum at the normal temperature of the body, in which they develop luxuriantly. The symptoms in animals and human beings are practically identical, and neither age nor sex makes any difference. The Professor's experiments have shown that the bacilli have been shown to be communicable: (1) by respiration; (2) by inoculation or through any wound in the skin; (3) with food, though on this point the experiments are not yet complete; (4) by contact with the bodies of infected persons, and (5) by contact with the bodies of infected animals. It is sufficient to state that the bacillus has been shown to be communicable: (1) by respiration; (2) by inoculation or through any wound in the skin; (3) with food, though on this point the experiments are not yet complete; (4) by contact with the bodies of infected persons, and (5) by contact with the bodies of infected animals.

The next step, after identifying the bacillus, is to discover what will kill it; and in this the experiments are still at an early stage. The Professor has shown that the bacillus is destroyed in 30 days at 80° C. (176° F.), at 100° C. (212° F.) the bacillus is destroyed in a few minutes. Two per cent. carbolic acid, or one part quinine in 100 parts of water, will kill it in two hours. The Professor then dealt at some length with the history of the disease from the earliest records in all parts of the world, and also touched on the clinical branch of the subject. He also stated that of 30 patients he had treated, 25 had recovered, and 5 had died. The other five, two turned out to have no plague at all. The bacillus, however, is sometimes difficult to detect, and requires special bacteriological training. The great majority of cases occur among Chinese, and the Professor has shown that the bacillus has been found in a common Chinese house must agree that it is a wonderfully good fostering ground. The way to avoid the plague is through general cleanliness of persons, dwellings, and streets, a perfect water supply, good drainage, and infected persons must be isolated, and infected buildings and articles in them thoroughly disinfected, as shown, under scientific supervision; clothes, bedding, etc., should be put into a steam disinfectant for an hour at 100° C. Cent., or exposed to the rays of the sun for several days. The focus must be carefully disinfected, and all dead bodies must be covered with quicklime and buried at least one foot. Mice and rats of plague should also be removed and treated. People who have been in contact with the disease should be kept under observation as to everything they eat and drink. Whether immunity will ever be possible or not remains to be seen.

In conclusion Professor Kitasato presented the heartiest thanks of the Japanese specialists to the Hongkong Government and to the British authorities, and also to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who had rendered valuable aid in every way possible.

CHINA AND MEXICO.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* publishes the full text of the proposed treaty between China and Mexico. The treaty is said to contain all that the Chinese Government can reasonably ask for, and it will open up a field of employment for the Chinese population of the Mexican Empire, which will soon start a flow of Mexican dollars into China. The wealth of China will find ample opportunity for profitable investments in the new country, and Mexico expects to be benefited by the concentration of its industries in the Mexican Empire, and the sale of its products to the increased population.

The treaty provides that the Chinese residents of Mexico shall have the right of becoming naturalized citizens, with all the rights and duties of the native citizens. They shall enjoy with their Mexican neighbors the same schools and same places of worship if they so desire. Protection to life and property is guaranteed, together with the same commercial advantages which are extended to other nations.

There will be no laws of registration or exclusion of Chinese laborers, but on the contrary the doors are to be thrown wide open and a cordial welcome extended to the Mongolians to come and go as their business or pleasure may require. The Chinese laborers who die in Mexico shall have the right of burial in all public cemeteries, and upon disinterment for removal to China no fee shall be exacted. In this city they pay \$10 for every body disinterred. This matter seems to have been of great importance to incorporate in the treaty.

In all matters of commerce the Chinese will be permitted to enjoy the same privileges granted to all other foreign nations, in fact in all matters they are to be treated alike. In the matter of consuls, for which Mexico is noted, the Mongolians are to be considered just as eligible for favors as the people of other countries. The harbors and rivers will be open to the Chinese vessels, and there are to be no discriminations in the fees. The trade in the provinces of both countries is to be encouraged, and for that purpose a tariff arranged upon an equitable basis will be agreed upon.

For the return of all these favors to the Chinese the Chinese Government will extend the same privileges and courtesies to the citizens of Mexico who may go to China or to Chinese commerce in that country. The treaty is liberal in every respect and no favored nation could ask for more.

THE P. AND O. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The report for the half-year to March 31 last states:—The *Calcutta*, of 7,500 tons, the largest and fastest vessel the company have as yet built, was launched a few days ago, and will be completed in time to take her place in the mail service in the autumn. The *Calcutta* has been recently entered into a contract with Messrs Carter to build two steamers capable of carrying 7,000 tons of cargo, and possessing at the same time a considerable extent of passenger accommodation. The highest speed of the *Calcutta* is 14 knots, and the *Calcutta* is now under construction. A contract has also been made with Messrs Sir Raydon Dixon and Co., of Middleborough, for a steam vessel of upwards of 6,000 tons capacity, which is now rapidly approaching completion, and has been named the *Calcutta*. The *Calcutta* and *Calcutta* have been chartered by Government for the purpose of carrying the Indian Transport work during the coming season.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following additional telegrams are taken from our Californian exchanges:—

LOTUS TO THE CROWN. Christiania, June 17.—The Storting has concluded debate upon the report of the committee appointed to examine into the conduct of several high military and civil officers, who, it was charged, had, at the height of the conflict between the Crown and Liberal party, which resulted in the impeachment of the Conservative Cabinet, acted in a manner prejudicial to the safety of Sweden and Norway. The House adopted the report by a small majority. In substance the report says that at the time of the difference between the Crown and the Liberals the officers in question deliberately raised 30,000 rifles and got the guns at Christiania ready for service. In addition they had the war ships at Norton, the chief naval station of the kingdom, cleared for action.

NOTORIOUS NAUFRAGISTS. Rome, June 18.—The closing of the Naples University on account of the riotous conduct of the students has been followed by a violent agitation, which culminated in a hot fight between the students and troops this afternoon. The students had attempted to force open the university building and had driven off the police, who tried to subdue them. They may claim a victory, when three companies of infantry came up on the double quick. Several stones were thrown at the troops, and the leaders of the students defied them to charge. Fined by the companies advanced with fixed bayonets. The students stood their ground, fighting desperately with clubs and stones. After many on both sides had been wounded, the military arrested the leaders and scattered the others.

PARTISANS ENJOYING A NEW GENERATION. Paris, June 18.—An event which in point of interest was difficult to place between the dramatic and the cycling circles of Paris was the 'Cours d'Artistes,' or cycle race of actresses, which took place in the Bois de Boulogne yesterday.

The theatrical and cycling world were alike excited to a great degree over the contest, and the talk of the town is, 'How the girls rode.' Mlle. Blanche Dupre of the Opera is now a heroine. She ran her bicycle over the ten miles of the Ballancourt and Longchamps in 25.13, defeating her fifteen fair opponents by a very safe margin.

There were sixteen starters, dressed in tight-fitting jerseys or blouse waists and snug knickerbockers. 'Allez' was the word and each zealous attendant gave a push to the cycle on which his hope was seated and away went the bunch in a cloud of dust.

Some of the best wheelmen in France devoted their efforts toward bringing their respective favorites through by means of systematic pacing. Each of the girls were surrounded by a corps of followers on cycles, with advanced riders in a cavalcade of wheelmen, riding seventeen or eighteen miles an hour. In the center of the flying group was the winner of the race, with hair disheveled, her clothing well covered with dust and her mouth extended for the excitement of the final effort. The excitement was something terrible. People shouted and pushed and fell over one another, paying no attention to the police. The pacemakers ran into the crowd and fell in heaps. The winner fortunately missed collision and was triumphantly lifted from her machine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dublin, June 10.—An old woman who owned half an acre of ground at Naugh, county of Tipperary, died Friday without leaving relatives or specifying an heir. Her neighbors quarreled yesterday over the possession of her land. Some thirty men fought with ropes and pokers, and a few were hurt. Eventually they broke down the door, upset the body and beat each other with the candles which had stood round the body. When the fight was ended two men lay dead at the doorway and five others were so severely wounded to walk from the scene of the conflict.

Bombay, June 10.—The British bark *Penitence*, from the Falkland Islands to London with a cargo of frozen meat, was lost off Point Dungeness. The crew was rescued by the British gunboat *Garnet* and landed at Montevideo.

Bombay, June 10.—Dr. Koch has gone to Dantzic to confer with the local health officials concerning the cholera epidemic. There were fifty-five fresh cases of cholera, and twenty-nine deaths in Russian Poland last week.

London, June 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Hamburg says the police seized 90,000 counterfeit American notes in the lodgings used by three counterfeiters arrested on Friday.

London, June 10.—Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner party yesterday, and his conversation has been attended since the operation on one of his eyes.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

MANUFACTURE OF COGNAC IN INDIA. Alibabad, June 18.—Colonel Oldcott, Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory at Kierkee, goes up to Simla shortly to consult with the Director General of Ordnance as to setting in train the experimental manufacture of cognac in India.

YACHTING GOSPEL. London, June 18.—The Royal Thames yacht race from the Nore Light ship to Dover was started at 10.30 a.m. to-day. The *Britannia*, with the Prince of Wales on board, won at 5.45 p.m. The *Satanstoe* finished at 5.45 p.m. The distance was about 52½ miles.

Dover, June 18.—A strong breeze was blowing when the *Britannia* the Prince of Wales' yacht, and the *Satanstoe* set sail to-day for the fifty-mile channel race. The yacht had gone but a mile when the *Satanstoe* put back her weather basket being carried away.

Glasgow, June 18.—The American yacht *Yacht* was towed to Henderson's dock, Patrick, twenty miles northwest of this city, to-day. The *Yacht* is to be thoroughly overhauled and in every way made ready for the Clyde regatta.

London, June 18.—The degree of LL.D. was conferred at Cambridge University to-day upon Captain F. T. Mahan of the United States cruiser *Chicago*.

CAMPAIGN OF THE NOBILITY. London, June 18.—A meeting of members of the nobility was held to-day, which the Duke of Westminster presided. A committee was formed to conduct the campaign against the Government's proposal to disestablish the church in Wales.

It was agreed to contest every constituency in Wales at the general election. The Duke of Westminster subscribed £10,000 toward the expenses of the campaign, while other lords subscribed £50,000. A total of £60,000 was raised.

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET. In his weekly share report, dated Shanghai, July 5, Mr. B. Lutton writes:—Business for the past week has been very limited, only few transactions having taken place. Quotations remain unchanged. Bank—Sales of Hongkong Bank at 100, prem. have again been reported. Insurance—Marine—North-China have found buyers at 170, and Yangtze have parted with at 80. The Straits Co.'s Report for 1893 has been made public. The Directors announced a final dividend for 1893 of 2½%, making 7½% for the year, and to add \$70,000 to reserves, to put aside \$44,000 to meet losses, and \$30,000 to an exchange fluctuation account. The Hongkong Fire & Marine Insurance Co. has sold at 100, and the British India & China Insurance Co. at 100. Shipping, Cargo, and other shares. Mining, Lands, Miscellaneous.—In all these stocks there has been nothing reported. Loans and Debentures.—Bonds of the 1893 2½% 277.50, plus accrued interest.

